



Capital Projects Funds Expenditures

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Capital Improvement Program

Capital Improvement Program

As the City of Round Rock looks to the future, City leaders and staff envision a community that has planned for growth and development and provides its citizens with quality services and programs. Based on the 2000 census, the City of Round Rock is the 9th fastest growing city in the U.S. and the fastest growing city in the nation with a population over 25,000. The City of Round Rock must meet the challenges of growth by providing adequate capital improvements for the citizens of Round Rock. Capital improvement projects are a major component in planning for the future of the City.

The backbone of any community comes from its infrastructure - - a City cannot sustain growth without adequate public facilities and transportation and utility systems. The City's capital improvement program plays a major role in how the City will function in the future as a sustainable community. Many of these improvement projects have a significant impact on the City's plans to stimulate growth in the local economy.

The City of Round Rock has systematically developed the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) using the City's Strategic Goals as a starting point. The Strategic Goals form the policy basis for preparing the City's master planning documents. The master planning documents provide near-term planning horizons for selecting projects to be included in the multiyear CIP, which is a minimum of five years in length. Project management tools and sound business practices establish well-defined project requirements, schedules and cost estimates for properly planning and executing the CIP. These tools and practices also include project reporting during the execution and over the useful life of the improvement.

Strategic Planning

The City approaches its planning and operations strategically. Goals for the City and its operating departments are developed in relation to the City's Strategic Plan and provide a common vision for where the City's efforts and resources are to be directed over the next five years and beyond. The City's goals, developed within the Strategic Plan, provide direction for developing the Capital Improvement Program. Specific goals relating to capital improvements include:

- Goal #2 Review the General Plan with emphasis on the Northeast Quadrant of the city to provide for educational, business, residential and retail uses.
 - 2.1 Develop a plan to identify future land uses, major transportation routes, utility requirements and a comprehensive park system for the Northeast Quadrant.
- Goal #3 Improve the image and appearance of Round Rock.
 - 3.4 Develop a corridor beautification plan for arterials, including significant entryways. This addresses "edges."
- Goal #4 Plan and facilitate the City's transportation systems, at the local and regional level, to improve traffic flow and personal mobility.
 - 4.1 Plan the City's transportation systems.
 - 4.2 Implement transportation projects and systems.
 - 4.3 Maintain and operate City's transportation systems.
 Protect the function of the city's arterial roadway system by adopting land use and access policies that concentrate high intensity land uses, minimize strip development, and limit direct driveway access and curb cuts along major roadways.

Strategic Planning (cont.)

Goal #5

Plan and implement effective and efficient services within the City's financial capacity to meet the needs of residents, customers and employees.

- Ensure city services, facilities and equipment meets the needs of residents, customers and
- 5.1 employees through the development of annual departmental goals, objectives, and strategic budgeting.
- 5.3 Provide a safe environment by promoting a high quality, cost efficient public safety program.
- Provide a high quality, cost efficient public water and wastewater utility system that complies with all applicable state and federal standards and regulations.
- 5.6 Establish partnerships among the City, other local governments, local businesses and social service providers to address regional issues and provide improved services.

Master Planning

With the Strategic Goals as the policy direction, the City of Round Rock uses a comprehensive approach to master planning. Planning is driven by the demand of the community, which is created by the growth and development of the City. The City is committed to providing outstanding service by supporting and promoting growth and economic development in the community.

The master planning environment includes assessing the needs of the community through citizen and customer surveys, researching technological innovation, demographic trend analysis and observation of other factors affecting the community, assessing the needs of each City department for their area of responsibility, and making informed assumptions concerning the community's general needs for an ultimate growth scenario. Ultimate growth is based on the total development of land within the present city limits and the extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ). Once compiled, this needs assessment is combined with the City Council's direction and staff's view of the City's business purpose to provide a foundation for master planning and this guides the City's efforts for up to 50 years into the future.

Typically, the City will update its planning documents every ten years with a major amendment at the five-year midpoint. To keep pace with development and growth of, the City will make additional amendments to the plans on an as needed basis. The updates and amendments are presented to the public in formal hearings and the City Council adopts the changes by ordinance. The planning documents include a:

- General Plan
- · Comprehensive Transportation Master Plan Planning horizons of 2010, 2020 and ultimate build out.
- Water Master Plan Planning horizons of 10 and 20 years and ultimate build out for infrastructure and beyond 30 years for water reserves.
- Wastewater Master Plan Planning horizon of 10 years and ultimate build out.
- Parks and Open Space Plan Planning horizon of five years and ultimate build out.
- Citywide Trails Master Plan Planning horizon of ultimate build out.

As planning has become a critical component of the City's work structure, staff continually look for new and innovative ways to combine sound solutions with the clear and consistent business principles that meet the ever-changing needs of the citizens - - thus allowing the City to create a sound business plan and roadmap for the City's future.

Project Selection

Round Rock's capital improvement project selection process is systematic and deliberate. Typically, the steps are:

- 1. Defining eligible projects. The master planning process and documents provide potential projects to be included in the multiyear Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which is a minimum of five years in length. Round Rock also uses a general definition for eligible projects as items generally costing greater than \$50,000, provides a fixed asset or equipment and has a life span of at least five years. Some common examples of capital improvements include streets and arterial roadways, public libraries, water and wastewater lines, and park and recreation facilities.
- 2. Developing a priority ranking system. The master planning process and documents establish near-term planning horizons for initially ranking capital improvement projects. City staff determines the timing, cost and priorities for each individual project to further refine project ranking, which is coordinated with the City Manager to aid in translating Council priorities into project priorities. The ranking process then begins a formal process, which may include public hearings, and consideration or approval by a board, citizen task force and/or City Council. In the case of a general obligation bond, approval must be obtained from the voters.
- 3. Identifying, assessing and coordinating potential funding sources. Key elements of developing, assessing and coordinating potential internal and external funding sources is identifying the funding sources, assessing the City's financial condition and its ability to service existing and new debt and coordinating the best source of funds for needed capital improvements. This evaluation process is performed by the Director of Finance and is used to provide the foundation for the proposed CIP.
- 4. Preparing the Spending Plan. Based on the prioritized list of needed improvements and the assessment of sources and availability of funding, the CIP spending plan is prepared. The plan identifies the capital improvements that are programmed (to be constructed) in the next fiscal year. After preparation, the CIP spending plan is presented to the government body for ratification, and becomes the official and legal policy of the City. The approved funding plan is the authority required for City staff to execute projects.

Project Management

The City of Round Rock strives to execute projects that meet the needs of the citizens within schedule and cost constraints. To achieve these objectives, City staff uses a comprehensive method for managing projects, which begins during the master planning process and continues through project close out.

The project management process starts with translating the needs of the citizens and the City into the project's technical requirements or scope. With the scope established, a preliminary project cost estimate, a reasonable schedule and an annual operating cost estimates are developed. The estimates and schedules are used as a key element in the priority ranking process. Developing annual operating cost estimates is not only critical in evaluating the project during the ranking process, but it provides important information, such as personnel requirements, maintenance costs, etc., which is used to plan and develop future budgets.

As the project transitions from planning into execution, City staff actively manages the project by monitoring the project scope to prevent scope changes during the project and refining the scope, if needed, to adjust for unforeseen challenges. The cost estimates and schedules developed during the planning process are also refined and adjusted as the project moves through the design process, so accurate cash flows are available for determining the timing and size of expenditures. In the case of general obligation bonds, accurate timing and size of the issuance can reduce issuance costs and the net ad valorem tax impact to property owners.

The City of Round Rock is constantly striving to improve the Capital Improvement Program by implementing best practices for project management. In the future, the City will continue to diligently manage the CIP to enhance the quality of life for the citizens of Round Rock and keep projects on time and within budget.

Capital Projects Funds Expenditures

Capital Improvement Program

Project Reporting

The City of Round Rock considers external and internal communication as an important element of good government and good project management. Throughout the Capital Improvement Program process, City staff maintains open lines of communication with the public, the City Council, the City Manager and the City Directors through the use of public meetings, presentations, progress and status reports and the Capital Improvement Program web pages. Project managers are also readily available to address any issues or challenges that may occur during project execution. Regularly scheduled reporting cycles require the project managers to continuously monitor project progress/status and result in a reduction in unexpected delays.

Future Project Operating Costs

As mentioned previously, annual operating cost estimates are developed by the project manager during the master planning process and are used as an important element in ranking project priority. Annual operating costs can include personnel, scheduled repair and maintenance and utilities in the case of buildings. To prepare for the future and avoid shortfalls, the City uses the annual operating cost estimates to plan and develop future budgets. If practical, the City will establish new programs tailored specifically to repair and maintain similar capital improvements, like streets and utilities. One such program is the annual Street Maintenance Program, which was established to improve the integrity and service life of the existing City's streets using sealcoat, crack seal and overlay. A pavement management system has been established to protect the City's investment in the 998 lane-mile street system. The objective of the City's pavement management system is to provide serviceable streets in the most cost-effective way possible. To meet this goal, the street conditions are surveyed and then combined with the data on the streets' maintenance history, original design, and traffic uses. This information is used to determine whether maintenance is needed and what type of resurfacing is appropriate. The annual project typically encompasses approximately one-eighth of the lane miles of asphalt concrete paving. The amount of lane miles increases annually due to the construction of new roads and streets and development of subdivisions and commercial properties.

Five-Year Capital Improvement Program Project Summary

The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is a multiyear plan covering a minimum of five years that forecasts spending for all anticipated capital projects. The plan addresses both repair and replacement of existing infrastructure, as well as the development or acquisition of new facilities, property, improvements and capital equipment to accommodate future growth. As a planning tool, it enables the City to identify needed capital projects and coordinate facility financing, construction, operation and scheduling. The Capital Improvement Program encompasses three distinct components.

General Government - These projects include municipal facilities, parks and park improvements, sidewalks, land-scaping, traffic signals, street, regional detention, drainage improvements, public safety capital equipment and facilities. Projects in this component are funded from general government resources such as property tax, sales tax and the issuance of authorized bonds. Regional detention projects are primarily funded through developer fees.

Transportation - In August 1997, the Citizens of Round Rock authorized the adoption of an additional sales and use tax within the City at the rate of one-half of one percent, with the proceeds thereof to be used for arterial roadways and other related transportation system improvements. The additional revenue is not part of the City's general operating budget but is budgeted and spent by a non-profit economic development corporation established expressly for the above purpose with the approval of the Round Rock City Council. Since 1998, the Round Rock Transportation System Development Corporation (RRTSDC) and the City have utilized the sales tax revenue to leverage other sources of funding and maximize the number of transportation projects in the City of Round Rock.

Water and Wastewater Utility - These projects are major water and wastewater repairs, replacements and the development or acquisition of new facilities. Water and wastewater utility projects are funded from the sale of water and wastewater services, utility impact fees and the issuance of revenue bonds.

Five-Year Capital Improvement Program Project Summary (cont.)

General Government

The General Government component includes projects in the categories of public service facilities, park projects and park improvements, sidewalks, landscaping, traffic signals, street and drainage improvements, public safety capital equipment and facilities. Funding for general government projects is derived from general government resources such as property tax, sales tax, issuance of authorized bonds and developer fees.

Public Service Facilities

- Municipal Office Complex Phase Two
- Southwest Downtown Area Infrastructure Improvements
- Public Works Master Plan
- Vehicle Maintenance Expansion

These projects address a rapidly increasing need for public service facilities as the City's population grows and quality of life expectations increase. City staff will grow with these expectations. A new municipal complex will provide the unique and specific requirements of a city building. Phase one consists of a facility for Municipal Court, Planning and Parks and Recreation. Phase Two intended components are the construction of a new city hall building, parking lot and a campus green.

The Southwest Downtown Area Infrastructure Improvements provide the capacity for the City to contain a 13 acre municipal office campus, a trailhead park and greenbelt along Lake Creek, and potentially more commercial and residential use in the downtown area. Improvements consist of streets, sidewalks, drainage, utilities and streetscapes.

Information Technology

Financial Information Services

This project will be a major improvement to the City's Information Technology system. It will determine our current and future needs for comprehensive financial software.

Public Safety Equipment and Facilities

- Fire Engine Replacement Program
- Fire Station #2 Replacement-COMPLETED
- New Fire Station #7
- · New Police Department Building
- Police CAD Program Upgrade
- Digital Radio and Public Safety Equipment

Capital Projects Funds Expenditures Capital Improvement Program

Five-Year Capital Improvement Program Project Summary (cont.)

Public Safety Equipment and Facilities (cont.)

The Fire Engine Replacement Program will ensure older engines are replaced when they reach aging capacity. Three of the four targeted engines have been replaced through this program. Fire Station Number Two is located in the downtown area of the city. It replaces a much older building while remaining in the downtown area. The replacement station safely accommodates personnel and equipment. Station seven is being constructed to serve the growing population and expected increase of emergency calls in north Round Rock. This will provide better dispersion of station resources. New Radios and Equipment will replace aging equipment to strengthen public safety communication and will be compatible with other local entities.

A new building will be designed and constructed to the specific needs of a police station. This will accommodate the required police resources for the growing population. Property has been purchased, the building designed and construction has started with an expected completion date of November 2007.

Parks and Recreation

- City Wide Trails
- · Neighborhood Parks
- Old Settler's Park Improvements
- · West Side Recreation Center
- Forest Creek Golf Course Upgrade
- · City Amphitheatre
- · Strategic Parks and Recreation Master Plan
- · Old Settler's Park Sports Complex Master Design
- YMCA Pool Contribution

The development of City Wide Trails is to encourage walking and biking in the community and to support local and regional transportation systems. Several trail projects have been completed. The Neighborhood Park projects focused on new park development and renovations of existing parks. This program will provide safe, usable and attractive facilities within our own neighborhoods. Many existing park renovations and new park construction projects have been completed.

In the City's commitment to the development of Old Settler's Park, there is a continuation of building out the park to provide more diversified programs and recreational facilities. The park has seen the installation of a new playground, new ball field lights, ball fields, parking lots and soccer fields. One of the largest facilities is the Rockin' River Aquatic Center which opened in the summer of 2006. With the focus on the City of Round Rock as the "Sports Capital of Texas" many of the projects have expanded the ability to offer abundant and attractive sports facilities. The most recent program to be added to the park is the second phase of the OSPV Sports Complex Improvements. This will include several new and renovated ball field complexes and a new restroom and pro shop facility for the tennis complex.

A West Side Recreation Center is scheduled to meet the overwhelming response in memberships the City has received since opening our first recreation center in July 2000. This will allow for growing memberships along with new and current programs.

Forest Creek Golf Course is nearing completion of upgrades to the clubhouse/pavilion, bunkers and irrigation system.

The City of Round Rock is contributing to a community pool with the YMCA. This pool will serve both YMCA members and the Round Rock citizens.

Five-Year Capital Improvement Program Project Summary (cont.)

Sidewalks, Landscapes and Traffic Signals

- Mays Street Sidewalks
- · Corridor Enhancements
- Downtown Parking and Traffic Circulation
- Traffic Signals-Various Locations

Sidewalks are needed along streets for increased access to schools, parks and commercial areas. Road and crossing safety issues such as handrails and fencing will be addressed. Many other areas of the City have been targeted for sidewalks within the various projects.

The Corridor Enhancement projects are designed to improve the aesthetics of corridors along specified city streets. The improvements could include fencing, signage and landscaping. This is an on-going project for the City with several streets completed with new fencing.

Downtown Parking and Traffic Circulation Infrastructure is designed to meet the needs of the downtown area with parking facilities, traffic control, and pedestrian paths, as well as provide increased safety at busy intersections. An underground parking garage has been completed and is located under the Baca Senior and Activity Center.

Several traffic signals at needed intersections throughout the city have been installed and are in operation. Design and placement of additional signals are ongoing.

Streets, Drainage and Storm Water Control

- Berglund Streets Improvements
- Street Seal Coat Program
- Gattis School Road Intersection and Safety
- · Creekbend Boulevard
- Chisholm Trail Reconstruction
- Chisholm Parkway Extension
- Sam Bass Road
- Austin and Liberty Avenue
- Dennis Drive Improvements
- Ledbetter Street
- Southcreek Channel Improvements
- Bowman Road Drainage
- Messick Loop-Hanlac Trail Channel Improvements

These projects will cover a myriad of infrastructure needs such as repair, relocation, replacement and reconstruction of major and local roadways. These projects will include the accompanying drainage and underground utilities. This will greatly improve and enhance the mobility of citizens and decrease congestion. New and improved streets will provide better road safety and access to key areas.

The Street Seal Coat Program is an annual preventative maintenance program designed to systematically seal coat city streets. Areas of the city are designated each year depending on the existing age of the seal coat.

Stormwater channels require "wet" maintenance and are often overgrown with weeds, erosion and silting. Channel improvements will correct these safety concerns and eliminate higher maintenance costs.

Capital Projects Funds Expenditures

Capital Improvement Program

Five-Year Capital Improvement Program Project Summary (cont.)

Transportation

In 1997 the citizens of Round Rock voted to authorize an additional one half cent sales tax for the specific purpose to build roads and major arterials. The Transportation component of the Capital Improvement Program covers those projects funded through this additional sales tax.

Transportation Projects

- Arterial A
- · A.W. Grimes Boulevard
- · County Road 113-Kiphen Road
- FM 1460
- RM 620
- Traffic Signals
- Traffic Signal Coordination
- US Highway79-from FM1460 to CR195
- · Transportation Consulting
- IH-35 Area Improvements
- Hester's Crossing Bridge Replacement
- County Road 122 Phase 3
- · Oakmont Drive
- Teravista Drive.
- Seton Parkway Phase One

Transportation projects are new road and road betterments as planned through the City's Comprehensive Transportation Master Plan. This Master Plan has elements to provide an adequate future transportation system, identify environmentally sensitive areas, and develop roadway design standards. Transportation is an important concern of the citizens and the administration of Round Rock. The projects listed above have been approved and are on the City's Transportation Capital Improvement Program. The TCIP is a short term view of the City's needs for transportation. AW Grimes Boulevard has been completed through phase one and phase two is near completion. The IH-35 Improvements will make easier access for the premium outlet stores area. Several traffic signals are completed and others are being planned, designed and installed.

Five-Year Capital Improvement Program Project Summary (cont.)

Water and Wastewater Utility

The final component of the City of Round Rock's Capital Improvement Program is the Water and Wastewater Utility. This includes projects in the categories of major water and wastewater lines, processing facilities, water transmissions, water storage, and water operations. This includes major repairs, replacements and new development. Funding for water and wastewater projects is derived from the sale of water and wastewater services, utility impact fees and the issuance of revenue bonds.

Water Utility

- East Water Transmission Line-Phase Three B1
- East Water Transmission Line-Phase Three B2
- East Water Transmission Line-Phase Four
- Water Tanks Rehabilitation
- Ground Water Filtration
- Electric Generators/High Service Pumps
- Raw Water Delivery System Improvements
- Kensington Park Waterline
- · 2005 GPS/GIS Project
- Manville/CR 122 Water Improvements
- Highway 79 12" Waterline
- · Water Distribution System Model and Master Plan
- Doublecreek 16" Waterline & Connections
- South Arterial A 16" Waterline
- Southcreek 12" Waterline
- Relocate Waterline at SH29 and CR265
- Asbestos Concrete Main Replacement-Greenlawn
- New Hope Waterline
- FM 1431 Elevated Tank
- CR 112 24" Waterline
- 12" Creekbend Waterline
- RM1431 24" Waterline Improvements

Water system lines, storage improvements and system improvements are ongoing capital repairs or betterments. These projects improve, strengthen or increase the city's water utility system to provide the level of service required by our citizen's and businesses. Expanding water services is necessary to accommodate the City's current growth and future growth. Major renovations and repairs keep the water system running efficiently and effectively. The City's latest expansion of the Water Treatment plant was completed in 2004 and increased the capacity by 20 Millions of Gallons per Day (MGD).

Capital Projects Funds Expenditures Capital Improvement Program

Five-Year Capital Improvement Program Project Summary (cont.)

Reclaimed Water Utility

Water Reuse at Old Settlers Park

This project involves using treated wastewater for irrigation of Old Settler's Park. Recycling the treated wastewater is an environmentally friendly, economical and safe solution for large irrigation.

Regional Water

Lake Travis Regional Water Supply

The City of Round Rock completed a study in September 2005 that evaluated alternatives for use of the water rights in Lake Travis owned by the City. The study concluded that a joint project with Cedar Park would offer economic benefits to both cities. The City of Leander is also participating in this regional system to obtain additional capacity. The proposed regional system will ultimately provide 105.8 MGD of treated water capacity, with Cedar Park receiving 15 MGD, Round Rock receiving 40.8 MGD and Leander receiving 50 MGD. This regional system may consist of intake structures, new raw water pipelines, transmission lines and a regional water treatment plant.

Wastewater Utility

- Wastewater Basin Inspection and Rehabilitations
- Wastewater Line at Water Treatment Plant Improvements
- McNutt Creek Wastewater Improvements
- Chandler Creek Interceptor
- I & I Flow Monitoring Study
- Kiphen Road Wastewater Line
- Forest Creek Interceptor
- · 2005 GPS/GIS Project
- Future Wastewater Interceptor
- Ray Berglund Wastewater Mains

Wastewater system line improvements are line extensions to serve a growing customer base, ongoing capital repairs or betterments. Completed repairs and renovations provide significant treatment cost reductions in the future by preventing ground water from seeping into collector lines.

Regional Wastewater

Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation

The Brushy Creek Regional Wastewater System capital expenditures include line extensions constructed by the Brazos River Authority/Lower Colorado River Authority Alliance on behalf of the system customers. This rehabilitation will increase capacity at the plant by 10 MGD and is near completion.

Capital Improvement Program Project Cost Summary

The following table summarizes the project cost of the City of Round Rock Capital Improvement Program. Included in the total project cost, is the City of Round Rock's funded amount and all other outside funding. The annual operating costs are the anticipated operating costs expected in the first fiscal year of a new program associated with the completion of a capital project.

	Total	Annual
Project/ Program Title	Project Cost	Operating Costs
General		
Public Service Facilities		
Municipal Office Complex Phase Two	\$11,845,000	\$60,000
SW Downtown Area Infrastructure	6,045,000	15,000
Vehicle Maintenance Expansion	170,000	
Public Works Master Plan	50,000	
Information Technology		
Financial Information Services	500,000	
PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES		
Fire Engine Replacement Program	1,974,565	
Fire Station No. Two Replacement	1,710,214	
Fire Station No. Seven	2,351,037	1,051,700
Police Department CAD Upgrade	500,000	
Digital Radio and Public Safety Equipment	2,845,000	
New Police Department Building	21,518,895	370,000
PARKS AND RECREATION		
City Trail Systems-A	685,000	5,000
Old Settlers Park Sport Complex	12,500,000	300,000
Old Settlers Sports Complex Master Design	1,200,000	
Strategic Parks and Recreation Master Plan	165,015	
West Side Recreation Center	7,000,000	1,200,000
Greater Lake Creek Park	1,486,531	
City Amphitheatre	268,000	
YMCA Pool Contribution	2,000,000	
Forest Creek Golf Course Upgrade	1,000,000	

	Total	Annual
Project/ Program Title	Project Cost	Operating Costs
General (cont.)		
Sidewalks, Landscapes and Traffic Signals		
Mays Street Sidewalks	155,000	
Corridor Enhancements	750,000	
Downtown Parking and Traffic Circulation	4,000,000	10,000
Traffic Signals-Various Locations	1,290,000	
Streets, Drainage and Storm Water Control		
Berglund Streets Improvements	1,048,528	
2006 Seal Coat Program	4,202,239	
Gattis School Road Intersection & Safety	2,910,000	
Creekbend Boulevard	5,175,000	
Chisholm Trail Reconstruction	6,160,000	
Chisholm Parkway Extension	1,300,000	
Sam Bass Road	3,820,000	
Austin and Liberty Avenue	3,895,000	
Eggers Acres-Dennis Drive Improvements	1,570,000	
Ledbetter Street	280,000	
Southcreek Channel Improvements	1,780,000	
Bowman Road Drainage	1,500,000	
Messick Loop-Hanlac Trail Channel Improvements	640,000	
General Projects Total	\$116,290,024	

	Total	Annual
Project/ Program Title	Project Cost	Operating Costs
Transportation		
Arterial A	\$1,650,000	
A.W. Grimes Blvd.	28,018,000	
CR 113-Kiphen Rd.	14,834,769	
FM 1460	9,262,384	
RM 620	11,000,000	
Traffic Signals	2,230,000	
Traffic Signal Coordination	99,597	
US 79-from FM1460 to CR195	12,012,745	
Transportation Consulting	656,351	
IH35 Area Improvements	14,311,866	
Hester's Crossing Bridge Replacement	17,880,000	
County Rd. 122 Phase Three	4,133,536	
Oakmont Drive	2,235,610	
Teravista Drive	1,250,000	
Seton Parkway	2,000,000	
Transportation Projects Total	\$121,574,858	

Capital Projects Funds Expenditures CIP Project Cost Summary

	Total	Annual
Project/ Program Title	Project Cost	Operating Costs
Water / Wastewater Utility		
Water Utility		
Groundwater Filtration*	\$4,000,000	
Water Tanks Rehabilitation	1,165,000	
Raw Water Delivery System Improvements	13,511,517	
Relocate Waterline at SH29 and CR265	3,100,947	
East Transmission Line Phase 3-B 1	4,971,881	
East Transmission Line Phase 3-B-2	3,232,478	
Electric Generators-High Service Pumps	873,414	
Manville/CR 122 Water Improvements	100,000	
2005 GPS/GIS Project	265,670	
Kensington Park 16" Waterline	1,123,311	
Asbestos Concrete Main Replacement-Greenlawn	1,600,000	
Ray Berglund Water Mains	83,000	
New Hope Waterline	6,100,000	
RM1431 2MG Elevated Tank	4,100,000	
RM 1431 24" Waterline Improvements	2,231,625	
7.5 MGD High Service Pumps	1,100,000	
12" Creekbend Waterline	420,000	
CR112 24" Waterline*	1,000,000	
36" East Water Transmission Line Phase 4*	1,800,000	
Highway 79 12" Waterline *	120,000	
Doublecreek 16" Waterline and Connection*	1,055,000	
Water Distribution System Model and Master Plan*	75,000	
South Arterial "A" 16" Waterline *	791,250	
Southcreek 12" Waterline *	512,000	
Regional Water Supply and Treatment System	61,797,273	

	Total	Annual
Project/ Program Title	Project Cost	Operating Costs
Water / Wastewater Utility		
Wastewater Utility		
Water Treatment Plant Wastewater Line	463,800	
Basin Inspections & Repairs FY03-04 Non-Edwards	1,396,966	
Basin Inspections & Repairs FY04-05	3,807,837	
Basin Inspections & Repairs FY05-06	3,604,006	
McNutt Creek Wastewater Systems Improvements	12,704,347	
Kiphen Road Wastewater Line	212,352	
2005 GPS/GIS Project	383,455	
Ray Berglund Wastewater Mains	107,000	
Forest Creek Interceptor*	2,027,688	
Basin Inspections and Repairs FY06-07 *	2,952,669	
Basin Inspections and Repairs FY07-08 *	4,361,992	
Basin Inspections and Repairs FY08-09 *	1,697,655	
Basin Inspections and Repairs FY09-10*	1,801,980	
Chandler Creek Improvements *	2,240,297	
Future Interceptor *	3,000,000	
Regional Wastewater Utility		
East Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion **	32,625,020	
Water Re-Use		
Old Settler's Park Irrigation	1,800,000	
Utility Projects Total	\$190,316,430	

^{*}These utility projects are in the planning phase for future construction.

^{**}LCRA regional projects.

Capital Improvement Program Funding Summary

As described within the three components of the City of Round Rock's Capital Improvements Projects there are specified funding sources. These are the City's identified funding sources for the Capital Improvement Program.

General Government Funding Sources	
2001- \$89,800,000 Authorized General Obligation Bonds	
2002 General Obligation Bonds-First Issue	\$35,000,000
2004 General Obligation Bonds-Second Issue	\$20,000,000
2008 General Obligation Bonds-Third Issue	\$34,800,000
General Obligation Bond Interest	\$1,112,617
1998 General Obligation Bonds	\$8,905,000
General Self Financed Construction	\$28,113,689
2007 Certificates of Obligation	\$14,500,000
Transportation Funding Sources	
Transportation Construction Fund	
2001 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$25,890,000
State Infrastructure Bank Loans	\$48,058,410
Transportation Sales Tax *	\$70,396,323
Water and Wastewater Utility Funding Sources	
Utility Construction Funding **	\$134,255,879

^{*1/2} cent sales tax, future borrowings and participation funding.

^{**} Funding for Utility construction projects include cash transfers from Water and Wastewater Services, (pay as you go financing), Impact Fees, where applicable and the future issuance of revenue bonds.

The following tables identify the funding source name, type and a list of capital projects that utilize that source. Some projects will appear in more than one table as the project has multiple funding sources.

General Government Funding Sources

2001 Authorized General Obligation Bonds

Project/ Program Title	Total Project Cost	First Issue Funding 2002	Second Issue Funding 2004	Third Issue Funding	GO Bond Interest
Public Service Facilities					
Municipal Office Complex Phs. Two	\$11,845,000		\$200,000	\$11,645,000	
SW Downtown Area Infrastructure	6,045,000	\$5,045,000	1,000,000		
Public Safety Equipment and Facil	ities				
Fire Engine Replacement Program (1)	1,974,565	800,000	410,000	420,000	
Fire Station No. 2 Replacement (2)	1,710,214	1,625,000			
New Police Department Building (3)	21,518,895	1,965,000	4,605,000		
Fire Station No. 7 (3a)	2,351,037				\$629,617
Parks and Recreation					
City Trail Systems-A	685,000			685,000	
West Side Recreation Center	7,000,000	10,000	200,000	6,790,000	
Greater Lake Creek Park (4)	1,486,521	263,533	155,944	50,000	215,000
City Amphitheatre	268,000				268,000
Sidewalks, Landscapes and Traffic	Signals				
Corridor Enhancements (5)	750,000	220,000	140,000	140,000	
Downtown Parking and Traffic Circulati	on 4,000,000	2,031,500	1,491,300	477,200	
Traffic Signals-Various Locations	1,290,000	431,000	182,500	676,500	

2001 Authorized General Obligation Bonds (continued)

Project/ Program Title	Total Project Cost	First Issue Funding 2002	Second Issue Funding 2004	Third Issue Funding	GO Bond Interest
Streets, Drainage and Storm Wate	r Control				
Gattis School Road Intersection & Safety	y \$2,910,000	\$2,910,000			
Creekbend Boulevard	5,175,000	1,228,000	\$500,000	\$3,447,000	
Chisholm Trail Reconstruction	6,160,000	1,530,000	2,000,000	2,630,000	
Chisholm Parkway Extension	1,300,000	450,000	500,000	350,000	
Sam Bass Road	3,820,000	1,035,000	1,960,000	825,000	
Austin and Liberty Avenue	3,895,000		665,000	3,230,000	
Eggers Acres-Dennis Drive Improvement	nts 1,570,000		423,000	1,147,000	
Ledbetter Street	280,000			280,000	
Southcreek Channel Improvements	1,780,000	1,780,000			
Bowman Road Drainage	1,499,999		775,000	724,999	
Messick Loop-Hanlac Trail Channel Improvements	640,000			640,000	
Completed Projects Costs through 09	-30-07	13,344,467	4,582,056	284,000	
Issuance Costs		331,500	210,200	358,301	
Total General Obligation Bonds and I	nterest	\$35,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$34,800,000	\$1,112,617

⁽¹⁾ Fire Engine Replacement Program has funding in General Self Financed Construction.

⁽²⁾ Fire Station No. Two has funding in General Self Financed Construction and funding in 1995 CO's which is a closed fund.

⁽³⁾ New Police Department Building has funding in General Self Financed Construction.

⁽³a) Fire Station No. 7 has funding in General Self Financed Construction.

⁽⁴⁾ Greater Lake Creek Park has funding in General Self Financed Construction. This project has also been funded with a \$500,000 Texas Parks and Wildlife grant and a \$200,000 LCRA grant.

⁽⁵⁾ Corridor Enhancement has funding in General Self Financed Construction.

1998 General Obligation Bonds

Project/ Program Title	Total Project Cost	1998 G. O. Funding
Streets, Drainage and Storm Water Control		
Berglund Streets Improvements (1)	\$1,048,528	\$ 921,103
Completed Projects		7,924,897
Issuance Costs		59,000
Total 1998 General Obligation Bonds		\$8,905,000

⁽¹⁾ Berglund Streets Improvements has funding in 1997 CO's which is a closed fund.

General Self Financed Construction

	Total	General Self Financed
Project/ Program Title	Project Cost	Funding
Public Service Facilities		
Public Works Master Plan	\$50,000	\$50,000
Vehicle Maintenance Expansion	170,000	170,000
Public Safety Equipment and Facilities		
Fire Station Number 7 (1)	2,351,037	1,721,420
Fire Station Number 2 (1a)	1,710,214	13,528
Fire Engine Replacement Program (2)	1,974,565	344,565
New Police Department Building (3)	21,518,895	14,948,895
Police Department CAD Upgrade	500,000	500,000
Digital Radio and Public Safety Equipment	2,845,000	2,845,000
Parks and Recreation		
Forest Creek Golf Course Upgrade	1,000,000	1,000,000
Greater Lake Creek Park (4)	1,486,531	102,054
Strategic Park and Recreation Master Plan	165,015	165,015
Old Settler's Sports Complex Master Design	1,200,000	1,200,000
Sidewalks, Landscapes and Traffic Signals		
Corridor Enhancement Program (5)	750,000	250,000
Mays St. Sidewalks (6)	155,000	100,972
Streets, Drainage and Storm Water Control		
2006 Seal Coat Program	4,202,239	4,202,239
Information Technology		
Financial Information Services	500,000	500,000
Total General Self Financed Funding		\$ 28,113,689

- (1) Fire Station 7 has funding in 2001 GO's.
- (1a) Fire Station Number 2 has funding in 2001 GO's.
- (2) Fire Engine Replacement Program has funding in 2001 GO's and 1995 CO's which is a closed fund.
- (3) New Police Building has funding in 2001 GO's.
- (4) Greater Lake Creek Park has funding in the 2001 GO's. This project has also been funded with a \$500,000 Texas Parks and Wildlife grant and a \$200,000 LCRA grant.
- (5) Corridor Enhancement has funding in 2001 GO's.
- (6) Mays St. Sidewalks has preliminary engineering completed in 1997 CO's (closed fund).

2007 Certificates of Obligation

Project/ Program Title	Total Project	2007 Certificate of Obligation Funding
Drainage and Channel Improvements		
YMCA Pool Contribution	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
OSPV Park Improvements	12,500,000	12,500,000
Total 2007 Certificates of Obligation		\$14,500,000

Transportation

Transportation Fund

Project/ Program Title	Total Project Cost	Round Rock Transportation Funding*	Other Funding
Transportation			
Arterial A	\$1,650,000	\$1,650,000	
A.W. Grimes Blvd.	28,018,000	24,572,768	\$3,445,917
CR 113-Kiphen Rd.	14,834,769	12,486,522	2,348,247
FM 1460	9,262,384	1,062,384	8,200,000
RM 620	11,000,000	2,500,000	8,500,000
Traffic Signals	2,230,000	2,230,000	
Traffic Signal Coordination	99,597	99,597	
US 79-from FM1460 to CR195	12,012,745	9,012,745	3,000,000
Transportation Consulting	656,351	656,351	
IH35 Area Improvements	14,311,866	10,269,090	4,042,776
Hester's Crossing Bridge Replacement	17,880,000	17,880,000	
County Rd. 122-Redbud Ln. Phase Three	4,133,536	3,993,272	140,264
Oakmont Drive	2,235,610	2,235,610	
Teravista Drive	1,250,000	1,250,000	
Seton Parkway Phase One	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Completed Projects		52,446,394	
Total Transportation Fund		\$144,344,733	\$29,677,204

Water / Wastewater Utility

Utility Funding

Project/ Program Title	Total Cost	Utility Funding
Water Utility		
Groundwater Filtration	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Water Tanks Rehabilitation	1,165,000	1,165,000
Raw Water Delivery System Improvements	13,511,517	13,511,517
Relocate Waterline at SH29 and CR265	3,100,947	3,100,947
East Transmission Line Phase 3-B 1	4,971,881	4,971,881
East Transmission Line Phase 3-B-2	3,232,478	3,232,478
Electric Generators-High Service Pumps	873,414	873,414
Manville/CR 122 Water Improvements	100,000	100,000
2005 GPS/GIS Project	265,670	265,670
Kensington Park 16" Waterline	1,123,311	1,123,311
Asbestos Concrete Main Replacement-Greenlawn	1,600,000	1,600,000
Ray Berglund Water Mains	83,000	83,000
New Hope Waterline	6,100,000	6,100,000
FM 1431 2MG Elevated Tank	4,100,000	4,100,000
RM1431 24" Waterline Improvements	2,231,625	2,231,625
12" Creekbend Waterline	420,000	420,000
7.5 MGD High Service Pumps	1,100,000	1,100,000
Regional Water Supply and Treatment System	61,797,273	61,797,273

Water / Wastewater Utility

Utility Funding (cont.)

Project/ Program Title	Total Cost	Utility Funding
Wastewater Utility		
Water Treatment Plant Wastewater Line	463,800	463,800
Basin Inspections & Repairs FY03-04	1,396,966	1,396,966
Basin Inspections & Repairs FY04-05	3,807,837	3,807,837
Basin Inspections & Repairs FY05-06	3,604,006	3,604,006
McNutt Creek Wastewater Systems Improvements	12,704,347	12,704,347
Kiphen Road Wastewater Line	212,352	212,352
Ray Berglund Wastewater Mains	107,000	107,000
2005 GPS/GIS Project	383,455	383,455
Water Re-Use		
Old Settler's Park Irrigation	1,800,000	1,800,000
Total Utility Fund		\$134,255,879

Capital Improvement Program Project Proposed Expenditures

General Government Projects

Project	Estimated Total Project Cost	Expenditures Through 9/30/07	2007-08 Proposed Expenditures	2008-09 Proposed Expenditures
Public Service Facilities				
Municipal Office Complex Phase Two	\$11,845,000	\$200,000	\$8,880,000	\$2,765,000
SW Downtown Area Infrastructure	6,045,000	5,484,982	560,018	
Vehicle Maintenance Expansion	170,000	130,000	40,000	
Public Works Master Plan	50,000		50,000	
Information Technology				
Financial Information Services	500,000	10,000	250,000	240,000
Public Safety Equipment and Facili	ties			
Fire Engine Replacement Program	1,974,565	1,335,001	639,564	
Fire Station No. Two Replacement	1,710,214	1,710,214		
Fire Station No. Seven	2,351,037	2,151,037	200,000	
Police Department CAD Upgrade	500,000	305,867	194,133	
Digital Radios and Public Safety Equipme	nt 2,845,000	2,345,000	500,000	
New Police Department Building	21,518,895	17,018,895	4,500,000	

Capital Improvement Program Project Proposed Expenditures (cont.)

General Government Projects

Project	Estimated Total Project Cost	Expenditures Through 9/30/07	2007-08 Proposed Expenditures	2008-09 Proposed Expenditures
Parks and Recreation				
City Trail Systems-A	685,000	485,000	200,000	
Old Settlers Park Improvements *	12,500,000		4,687,500	4,687,500
YMCA Pool Contribution	2,000,000		2,000,000	
Old Settlers Sports Complex Master Design	n 1,200,000	400,000	825,000	25,000
Strategic Parks and Recreation Master Pla	n 165,015	20,000	145,015	
West Side Recreation Center	7,000,000	210,000	5,440,000	1,350,000
Greater Lake Creek Park	1,486,531	1,176,997	309,534	
City Amphitheatre	268,000	268,000		
Forest Creek Golf Course Upgrade	1,000,000	925,000	75,000	
Sidewalks, Landscapes and Traffic S	Signals			
Mays Street Sidewalks	155,000	52,264	102,736	
Corridor Enhancements	750,000	524,000	226,000	
Downtown Parking and Traffic Circulation	4,000,000	2,031,500	1,968,500	
Traffic Signals-Various Locations	1,290,000	908,052	381,948	

Capital Improvement Program Project Proposed Expenditures (cont.)

General Government Projects (cont.)

Project	Estimated Total Project Cost	Expenditures Through 9/30/07	2007-08 Proposed Expenditures	2008-09 Proposed Expenditures
Streets, Drainage and Storm Water	Control			
Berglund Streets Improvements	1,048,528	518,185	530,343	
2006 Seal Coat Program	4,202,239	4,204,239		
Gattis School Road Intersection & Safety	2,910,000	393,153	2,542,459	
Creekbend Boulevard	5,175,000	388,390	3,752,764	1,033,846
Chisholm Trail Reconstruction*	6,160,000	600,000	1,050,000	2,706,000
Chisholm Parkway Extension*	1,300,000	130,000	234,000	572,000
Sam Bass Road	3,820,000	1,860,000	1,960,000	
Austin and Liberty Avenue	3,895,000	895,000	3,000,000	
Eggers Acres-Dennis Drive Improvements	1,570,000	735,000	835,000	
Ledbetter Street	280,000	197,778	82,222	
Southcreek Channel Improvements	1,780,000	1,780,000		
Bowman Road Drainage	1,500,000	173,175	1,326,825	
Messick Loop-Hanlac Trail Channel Improv	vements 640,000		373,545	265,454
General Governent Projects Total	\$116,290,024	\$49,566,729	\$47,862,106	\$13,644,801

^{*} Funding beyond fiscal year 2008-09 will be required.

Capital Improvement Program Project Proposed Expenditures

Transportation Projects

Project	Estimated Total Project Cost	Expenditures Through 9/30/07	2007-08 Proposed Expenditures	2008-09 Proposed Expenditures
Transportation				
Arterial A	\$1,650,000	\$1,650,000		
A.W. Grimes Blvd.	28,018,000	28,018,000		
CR 113-Kiphen Rd.**	14,834,769	11,141,563	\$3,641,624	
FM 1460**	9,262,384	1,062,384		
RM 620**	11,000,000		2,500,000	
Traffic Signals	2,230,000	1,093,089	1,136,911	
Traffic Signal Coordination	99,597	99,597		
US 79-from FM1460 to CR195**	12,012,745	7,690,808	1,321,937	
Transportation Consulting	656,351	347,506	308,845	
IH35 Area Improvements**	14,311,866	10,269,090		
Hester's Crossing Bridge Replacement	17,880,000	17,880,000		
County Rd. 122 Phase Three	4,133,536	4,133,536		
Oakmont Drive	2,235,610	2,235,610		
Teravista Drive	1,250,000	1,250,000		
Seton Parkway	2,000,000	805,000	1,195,000	
Transportation Projects Total	\$121,574,858	\$87,676,183	\$10,104,317	

^{**}Additional outside funding will be required.

Capital Improvement Program Project Proposed Expenditures

Water / Wastewater

Utility Projects

Project	Estimated Total Project Cost	Expenditures Through 9/30/07	2007-08 Proposed Expenditures	2008-09 Proposed Expenditures
Water Utility				
Groundwater Filtration	\$4,000,000	\$79.330		\$3,920,670
Water Tanks Rehabilitation	1,165,000	1,165,000		ψο,ο2ο,ο7ο
Raw Water Delivery System Improvements		6,731,422	\$5,780,095	1,000,000
Relocate Waterline at SH29 and CR265	3,100,947	3,100,947	40 ,. 60 ,666	.,000,000
East Transmission Line Phase 3-B 1	4,971,881	3,829,745	1,142,136	
East Transmission Line Phase 3-B-2	3,232,478	2,461,239	771,239	
Electric Generators-High Service Pumps	873,414	873,414		
Manville/CR 122 Water Improvements	100,000	100,000		
2005 GPS/GIS Project	265,670	110,198	100,250	55,222
Kensington Park 16" Waterline	1,123,311	441,000	682,311	
Asbestos Concrete Main Replacement-Gre	enlawn 1,600,000	800,000	800,000	
New Hope Waterline	6,100,000	6,100,000		
RM1431 2MG Elevated Tank	4,100,000	100,000	1,400,000	2,600,000
RM 1431 24" Waterline Improvements	2,231,625	250,000	1,300,000	681,625
7.5 MGD High Service Pumps	1,100,000	150,000	950,000	
12" Creekbend Waterline	420,000	20,000	400,000	
Regional Water Supply and Treatment Sys	tem* 61,797,273	4,698,823	12,099,050	29,400,000



Water / Wastewater

Utility Projects (cont.)

Project	Estimated Total Project Cost	Expenditures Through 9/30/07	2007-08 Proposed Expenditures	2008-09 Proposed Expenditures
Reclaimed Water				
Reclaimed Water at Old Settlers Park	1,800,000	551,694	1,248,306	
Wastewater Utility				
Water Treatment Plant Wastewater Line	463,800	463,800		
Basin Inspections & Repairs FY03-04 Non-Edwards	1,396,966	1,396,966		
Basin Inspections & Repairs FY04-05	3,807,837	2,662,843		1,144,994
Basin Inspections & Repairs FY05-06*	3,604,006	2,447,522		
McNutt Creek Wastewater Systems Improvements	12,704,347	12,204,347	500,000	
Kiphen Road Wastewater Line	212,352	212,352		
2005 GPS/GIS Project	383,455	218,388	131,779	33,288
Ray Berglund Wastewater Mains	107,000	107,000		
Utility Projects Total	\$134,172,879	\$49,879,064	\$28,702,132	\$38,835,799

^{*} Funding beyond fiscal year 2008-09 will be required.

Capital Improvement Program Project Proposed Expenditures Summary

Category	Estimated Total Project Cost	Expenditures Through 9/30/07	2007-08 Proposed Expenditures	2008-09 Proposed Expenditures
General Government Projects	\$116,290,024	\$49,566,729	\$47,862,106	\$13,644,801
Transportation Projects	121,574,858	87,676,183	10,104,317	
Utility Projects	134,172,879	49,879,064	28,702,132	38,835,799
Grand Total All Capital Improvement Project	ts \$372,037,761	\$187,121,976	\$86,668,555	\$52,480,600

Estimated Annual Operating Cost Detail

The annual operating costs are the anticipated operating costs expected in the first year of a new program associated with the completion of a capital project

Project / Program Title	Estimated Annual Operating Costs	Budget Category	Fiscal Year 2007-08	Fiscal Year 2008-09
GENERAL				
PUBLIC SERVICE FACILITIES				
Municipal Office Complex Phase Two SW Area Downtown Area Infrastructure	\$60,000 \$15,000		0 0	0 \$15,000
Breakdown by Budget Category				
		ersonnel Costs	0	0
		ntractual Services	0	0
		erials & Supplies	0	0
	O	ther Expenses	0	\$15,000
		Capital Outlay	0	0
PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT AN	ND FACILITIES			
Fire Station No. Seven	\$1,051,700		\$1,051,700	\$1,115,400
New Police Building	\$370,000		\$370,000	\$377,400
Breakdown by Budget Category				
, , ,	Pe	ersonnel Costs	\$938,400	\$1,007,000
	Cor	ntractual Services	\$330,800	\$325,000
	Mat	erials & Supplies	\$152,500	\$160,800
	0	ther Expenses	0	0
		Capital Outlay	0	0

Estimated Annual Operating Cost Detail (cont.)

Project / Program Title	Estimated Annual Operating Costs	Budget Category	Fiscal Year 2007-08	Fiscal Year 2008-09
PARKS AND RECREATION				
CityWide Trail Systems-A	\$5,000		0	\$5,000
West Side Recreation Center	\$1,200,000		0	0
Old Settler's Park Improvements	\$300,000		0	0
Breakdown by Budget Category				
	Р	ersonnel Costs	0	0
	Co	ntractual Services	0	0
	Ma	terials & Supplies	0	\$5,000
		Other Expenses	0	0
		Capital Outlay	0	0
SIDEWALKS, LANDSCAPES, AND	D TRAFFIC SIGNALS			
Downtown Parking and Traffic Circulation	on \$10,000		\$5,000	\$5,000
Breakdown by Budget Category				
	Р	ersonnel Costs	0	0
	Co	ntractual Services	\$5,000	\$5,000
	Ma	terials & Supplies	0	0
		Other Expenses	0	0
		Capital Outlay	0	0
STREETS DRAINAGE AND STOP	OM WATER CONTROL	I		

STREETS, DRAINAGE AND STORM WATER CONTROL

Street, drainage and channel repairs and reconstruction projects will require maintenance which will be addressed by current crews and programs.

UTILITY

Water system lines, storage improvements and system improvements are ongoing capital repairs or betterments. These projects will have a small effect on the overall system operations in that they will require periodic maintenance. However, this maintenance cost is not a specific incremental cost, but is expected to be handled by existing crews and equipment. Operating and maintenance expenses will grow over time as the customer base and utility system expand.